(5) Laboratory ware.

(6) Miscellaneous ware.

34. Ceramics:

(1) Fire brics.

(2) Refractories.

(3) Furnanc lining bricks acidic, basic and neutral

(4) China ware and pottery.

(5) Sanitary ware.

(6) Insulators.

(7) Tiles.

(8) Graphite crucibles.

35. Cement and Gypsum Products:

(1) Portland cement.

(2) Asbestos cement.

(3) Insulating boards.

(4) gypsue boards, wall boards and the

36. Timber Products:

(1) Ply wood.

(2) Hardboard, including fibre board, chip board and the like.

(3) Matches.

(4) Miscellaneous (furniture components, bobbins, shuttles and the like).

37. Defence Industries:

Arm and ammunition.

38. Miscellaneous Industries:

(1) Cigerettes.

(2) Linoleum, whether felt based or jute based.

(3) Zip fasteners (mettallicand non mettallic).

(4) Oil stoves.

(5) Printing including litho printing industry.

Explanation 1 The articles specified under each of the headings Nos. 3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11 and 13, shall include their component parts and acessories.

Explanation 2. The articles specified under each of the headings Nos. 18,19,21 and 22 shall include the intermediates required for their manufacture.

Production of Washing Powder

2204. SHRI K.P. UNIKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the demand for washing products of synthetics detergents and washing soaps in India in 1988,1989 and 1990;

(b) the total production of washing products and synthetics detergents and washing soap in those years;

(c) the first three producers of synthetic detergents and washing soaps in the country and their respectives shares (percentage) of national production;

(d) whether all or some of them are dominant undertakings under MRTP Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KUREN): (a) The actual demand for synthetic detergents, as estimated by the Working Group of Oils, Soaps and Detergents for the Eighth Five year Plan was as follows:-

		(in lakh tonnes)
1988	—	9.15
1989	—	10.50
1990	—	11.75

The demand for laundry soap by 1990 as estimated by the above Working Group was 8.90 lakh tonnes.

(b) The total production of synthetic detergents, as reported by 17 units out of 24 units in the Organised Sector was as under:-

	(in lakh tonnes)
1988-89	1.83
1989-90	2.39
1990-91	2.47

The production figures for laundry soaps which are reserved for exclusive development in the Small Scale Sector are not being maintained.

(c) The three major producers of synthetic detergents in the Organised Sector during 1990 were M/s Hindustan Lever Limited, M/s Godrej Soaps Ltd. and M/s The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. Government have not independently estimated the market shares of various units including those in the Small Scale Sector manufacturing synthetic detergents and washing soaps.

(d) and (e) No unit is registered as a dominant undertaking in the manufacture of synthetic detergents.

M/s.Nirma Group of Companies

2205. SHRI K.P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of employees in each unit is a determining factor to establish as to whether a particular unit is covered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(b) whether a unit having more than 100 employees has to be covered under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act and has to obtain Industrial Licence/ Registration Certificate for operating a unit if the item is covered under the First Schedule of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act;

(c) whether according to Business World issue dated July 20—August 2,1988 Nirma Group of Companies have more than 10,000 employees and whether six of their major units have more than 100 employees ; and

(d) whether these six units are holding Industrial Licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act; if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KUREN): (a) and (b). As per provisions contained in the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, licensing provisions are applicable only to industrial undertakings engaged in the manufacture of an item falling under Ist Schedule to the Act, in a factory where the number of workers employed are 50 and 100 or more with and without the aid of power respectively. However, industrial licence may not be necessary for the industrial undertakings employ-